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RETURN TO POMOLOGY

MAY 4 - 1918

INDEXED

TREES, FRUITS AND FLOWERS

FOR THE

TEXAS HOME-BUILDER

B

COMPLIMENTS OF

Bay City Nursery Co.

BAY CITY, TEXAS

B

THIRD EDITION

RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

MAY 4 - 1916

TREES, FRUITS AND FLOWERS

FOR THE

TEXAS HOME-BUILDER



COMPLIMENTS OF

Bay City Nursery Co.

BAY CITY, TEXAS



THIRD EDITION



"Balled" Palms by the Carload.

INVITATION

Our nursery is situated two and one-half miles northeast of Bay City, Texas, on the Van Vleck road. Visitors are always welcome. When in the city, call and see us and inspect our stock. We will be pleased to show you through the nursery and explain our methods, whether you are a purchaser or not.

Local and long distance telephone at the nursery, and we are never too busy to talk to anyone interested.

Bay City Nursery Company,

Sam J. Baker, Manager

Bay City, Texas

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS

For the last twenty-two years, ever since coming to the Coast Country of Texas from the State of Missouri, the writer has been making a close study of the requirements of the Texas home-builder, and the propagation and development of the trees, fruits and flowers best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions existing here. During that time we have had many ups and downs, made many experiments that have turned out badly, and many that have been successful, and by our failures and successes have learned a great deal that is of inestimable value to the orchardist and farmer in the successful growing of the fruits and flowers so necessary to the proper enjoyment of life, and the health, contentment and prosperity of himself and family.

Six years ago we established our nursery at Bay City, with the object in mind of furnishing the people with the best things in the horticultural line at a price within the reach of everyone, and our steady increase in business during that time and the general satisfaction expressed by our customers is proof that our efforts are appreciated. This is very pleasing to us, as we have put the best that is in us into the business, and the success of our customers gives us more genuine satisfaction than any financial consideration could do.

We wish to thank our many customers for their support and patronage, and to those who have not dealt with us we wish to say that we will appreciate a trial order from you so that we may demonstrate the quality of our stock and our interest in the success of your plantings. We grow and furnish a full line of all the best things for your orchard, grounds or garden, and have no hesitation in saying that we can give you better service for less money than most nurserymen, as our soil is particularly adapted to the proper growth of trees and our long experience in the business enables us to grow the best possible stock at the minimum of cost. We furnish only such varieties as have been thoroughly tested and proven, and you may plant our stock with the utmost confidence.

Since a great many of our customers are from the North and may not understand that the successful growing of fruits and flowers in the Gulf Coast Country depends upon somewhat different principles from those they are accustomed to, we deem it worth while to offer the following suggestions, given in the light of our long experience, which will insure success if carefully followed.

Selection and Preparation of Land

Most any quality of land will grow good trees and make good fruit if properly drained and prepared before planting. See that your land is WELL DRAINED, as it is useless to try to grow anything on land that is saturated with water half of the time. Land should be cultivated at least one year before planting an orchard. Practically all the failures that have been made in this country are due to a failure to look after these two considerations, which are of the first importance.

Let Your Nurseryman Do the Experimenting

Don't waste your time and money experimenting with novelties of doubtful value, or in trying to grow something not recommended for your locality. Select a reliable, experienced nurseryman, whose business it is to know these things, and be guided by his advice. It is part of his business to do the experimenting, and no nurseryman who expects to stay in the business can afford to mislead you.

Don't Buy Cheap Trees and Expect Good Results

While it is true that some nurserymen charge more for their stock than is justified by the cost of production, it is better to pay more than a good price for reliable stock than to plant cheap stock as a gift. Avoid the man who offers you stock too cheap, unless you know positively that there is a mighty good reason for it.

Patronize your nearest reliable nurseryman, as trees should be grown under the same conditions, as nearly as possible, and on the same kind of soil, as yours. Don't send North for trees to plant in the South.

Care of Trees on Arrival

As soon as your trees arrive, take them out of the express or freight office and, if it is impossible to plant at once, heel them out according to directions given below. But it is always best to plant immediately, if possible.

To Properly Heel Out Trees

Select a well-drained, shady place. On the north side of a building is a good place. Dig a trench east and west large and deep enough to accommodate the roots without crowding, and long enough to hold several trees. Now, open the package and place a row of trees in the trench, leaning them to the south, and far enough apart so that the roots may all come in contact with the soil, one in a place. Dig another trench just in front of the first, putting the soil thus obtained over and around the roots of the trees just placed, pressing it firmly with the foot. Place another row of trees in the trench just made, and proceed as before, until all are in, then fill up the last trench and water well. Care should be taken that the soil is well pulverized and worked well in among the roots, as the air must be excluded. In the case of balled trees, cover the ball with soil, leaving the wrappers on.

To Properly Plant Trees

When you are ready to plant, take a few trees at a time out of the package or heeling bed, dip the roots in water, wrap a wet sack around them and take to the field. Dig a hole large and deep enough to accommodate the roots without crowding. Take a tree out of the

bundle, wrapping the others up again, cut off any mutilated roots with a sharp knife, in such a manner that the cut place will be down when the tree is in place. Place the tree in the hole so that it leans slightly against the prevailing winds, and separate and straighten out the roots in a natural manner, working the soil well in around them with the fingers, until the hole is nearly full and the roots all covered. Pour in enough water to melt the soil and run it well in around the roots, and let stand until well settled. Then finish filling the hole with soil and pack lightly with the foot. Care should be taken that the tree is planted about the same depth that it stood in the nursery. The main idea in planting trees is to imitate Nature as nearly as possible in placing the roots, and to never allow them to get dry. Never put any fertilizer in around the roots when planting, but put it on top of the ground after the tree is planted, working it into the soil with a hoe, or other implement. Deciduous trees should be cut back to from one to two feet on planting, as they will be more certain to live, and will make a better tree.

Seven Reasons Why Our Trees are the Best

(1). Our trees are grown in our own nurseries, from the seed to the finished trees, so we know they are genuine and true to name.

(2). All our buds, scions and cuttings are taken from bearing trees in our own orchards and grounds, and not from young stock that has not proven itself. Trees propagated from young stock that has not come into bearing are very likely to be shy bearers, or entirely barren. Don't plant them.

(3). All citrus trees, and most other varieties, are transplanted a year before being offered for sale, insuring a good root-system, with plenty of laterals, or "brace-roots," which are very necessary to the success of the tree.

(4). All our trees are propagated by the best known methods, and nothing but the best known stock is used. We spare no expense that will tend to improve the quality of our stock.

(5). Our soil and climate are ideal for the development of healthy, thrifty trees, and we do not force an abnormal growth in order to get them on the market sooner. A natural, thrifty growth is what we want, as a forced growth is always sappy and of low vitality.

(6). Our trees are not "stake-trained," but are stock and well branched and when we quote you a tree it is a tree, not a thin switch. Our trees are grown straight by pruning instead of by staking, and are much superior to stake-trained trees. A stocky tree gives results.

(7). Our trees are grown right, handled right, dug right and packed right, and there is no reason why they should not grow, if given half a chance. You will make no mistake in planting them.

Our Policy

It is our aim and policy to always give our customers entire satisfaction, and we bend every effort to that end. We make it a point to

always deliver a little better stock than the buyer has a right to expect, and we take every possible precaution to avoid mistakes. However, we are only human, and should a mistake occur, kindly call our attention to it at once, and we will take pleasure in correcting it to your entire satisfaction.

We cordially invite your personal inspection of our stock and methods of doing business, and respectfully solicit your patronage. Your orders, whether large or small, will receive our prompt, personal attention, and you may rest assured that they will be filled with the best stock it is possible to grow.

Guarantee

We guarantee our stock to be healthy, true to label, and just as represented, and will gladly replace any tree not found so, or refund the price paid for such tree, but it is agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not liable for any further damages. Your orders are accepted with this understanding.

Mail Orders

We make a specialty of mail orders and take special pains to fill them exactly and promptly. Give plain, explicit shipping directions, otherwise we ship to the best of our judgment. Orders should be sent in as early as possible so that we may reserve your stock, otherwise you may be disappointed in getting just what you want. Use the order blank sent herewith, as it will tend to avoid misunderstandings. More will be cheerfully furnished free, on request.

Packing

We pack our stock in the most thorough manner, so that it will carry long distances without damage, and every shipment carries a copy of our Certificate of Inspection, which protects you from possible diseases or insect pests.

Terms and General Instructions

Send cash with your order. It insures your getting just what you want, and besides, we will make it to your advantage in other ways. But don't send personal checks for small amounts, as we have to pay exchange on them.

Send express or postoffice money order, bank draft or registered letter, or we will accept one and two-cent stamps for small amounts. Never send money in the mails without registering it, as it is likely to get lost.

Our prices are f. o. b. Bay City, Texas. We make no charge for packing or delivery to the freight, express or postoffice. After delivery to the carrier our responsibility for the safe delivery of the goods ceases, except by special arrangement with the purchaser.

About Substitution

It sometimes happens, especially late in the season, that a customer sends in an order for a variety of stock and we are out of a certain kind. In such cases we can usually substitute with something as good or better, at the same price, and will do so unless instructed otherwise.

Should you require advice or instructions not given in this booklet, write us. We will take pleasure in giving it, free of charge.

We have a long distance telephone at the nursery, and telegrams are immediately transmitted to us by 'phone. Extra catalogs and other literature furnished free on application.

Address all letters and make all moneys payable to

Bay City Nursery Co.,

Bay City, Texas

Testimonials

Bay City, Texas, September 6, 1915.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that we have found the Bay City Nursery Co., under the efficient management of Mr. Sam J. Baker, a most worthy, reliable and dependable home institution.

We have found their goods reliable, true to name and representation, especially adapted to this country and climate and their guarantee means something and is real protection to the purchaser.

In recommending them, we do so conscientiously believing that we are supporting a worthy home institution, and the more patronage we give them the greater and more efficient home institution we will build up, all of which results to mutual good to every settler in the Coast Country.

(Signed) MAGILL BROS.

By G. M. MAGILL.

Bay City, Texas, September 11, 1915.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have known Mr. Sam J. Baker, manager of the Bay City Nursery Co., for a period of seven years and have bought considerable stock from him, which has come up to expectations in every respect.

I therefore cheerfully recommend him, not only as a man, but as one knowing the best varieties for Coast Country planting, in fruits, shrubs and flowers, and any recommendations or promises made by him I believe will be carried out to the letter. He knows the nursery business.

(Signed) MAX G. KLEIN, Mayor of Bay City.



One of Our Satsuma Orange Trees Two Years after Planting; Property of Mr. E. E. Ruse, Bay City, Texas.

ORANGES

Notwithstanding the fact that we sometimes have a spell of weather cold enough to damage orange trees and fruit if not properly cared for, these cold spells coming at intervals of about ten years, yet it has been fully demonstrated that, if given proper care, there is nothing that will pay better than an orange grove in the Coast Country, especially if the Satsuma is planted.

This orange, which is the best of the Mandarin group, when budded on the hardy *Citrus Trifoliata*, will stand a temperature of from 10 to 18 degrees above zero, depending on the degree of dormancy it has attained, and an examination of the weather records will show that such a temperature is very rarely experienced on the Texas Coast. But the orchardist should be prepared to protect his trees, should such a freeze come, at any time.

This can be very profitably done by the use of fire-pots, or orchard heaters, as has been fully demonstrated, or by placing a tent, box, etc., and a lighted lantern under it during freezing weather. This last is

the best and surest method for protecting a few trees, and never fails to bring them through without injury.

To grow a successful orange grove where fire-pots are to be used, we recommend that a good wind-brake be planted across the north and west sides of the plat, and that the rows of orange trees be planted 20 feet apart, running east and west, planting the trees 10 feet apart in the row.

Each row, if planted in this way, will make a good wind-brake for the next row by the time they are four or five years old, which will greatly facilitate the protection. In ten to twelve years it may become necessary to remove every other tree, as they will be crowding, but they may be removed to another orchard, if dug with a liberal ball of soil, with the loss of but one crop.

This system makes the protection much cheaper and more thorough, besides giving twice the amount of fruit per acre while the orchard is young. The extra trees should pay for the whole planting by the time they have to be moved, giving you the orchard and one-half the crop free.

A good orchard should pay \$500 per acre the fourth year, at least, and should live 100 years.

Cultivation

Plant in December and January, leaving all leaves on, and hilling up 1 foot to 18 inches high, as soon as planted. This is to protect the trees from being killed, should a hard freeze come, and is all the protection necessary for the first year. Any wood covered up with earth will be saved, but don't cover the whole tree, as it will smother. They may be planted as late as April 1, but when planted later than February 15, the branches should be cut back, and all the leaves removed. This will insure a good growth for the first year.

Plant only on well-drained land, preferably sandy loam with red clay subsoil. Land should be in a good state of cultivation. Pull down the banks about March 1, and cultivate thoroughly until about September 1, when they should be given a dressing of Sulphate of Potash, working it in with the last cultivation, not later than September 15. This will make the wood harden up so that the trees will stand a freeze should one come. After the second year the fire pots should be installed, as you will get a profitable crop the third year.

Varieties

We offer and recommend the following varieties, but advise the planting of the Satsuma only, except where the trees are to have absolute protection, but a box, barrel, wagon sheet or tent put over any tree and a lighted lantern put in it, will carry the tenderest tree through any freeze that may come, so that there is no reason why any family should not grow all the Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, etc., that they can use. All our Citrus trees are budded on Citrus Trifoliata.

SATSUMA—Very sweet, thin skin easily removed. Medium size,

the hardiest and most popular Orange grown. Can be grown throughout the Coastal belt for 150 miles inland. Ripens October 15th to November 15th.

DUGAT—Originated at Beeville, Texas. Large, round, fine flavor, ripens in early December. Is being planted extensively in South Texas. We recommend it next to Satsuma.

LOUISIANA SWEET—This is the one that has been grown in Louisiana for so long, and does as well or better here. It is a large orange similar to Dugat, good flavor, a good one to plant.

WASHINGTON NAVAL—This is one of the favorites in California, and is too well known to need description. It does well here when budded on *Citrus Trifoliata*, and every planting should include a few of these.



Two-Year Dugat Orange Tree.



Cluster of Duncan Pomelo on a Two-Year-Old Tree Sold by Us to
Mr. Carey Smith, Bay City, Texas.

POMELO [Grape Fruit]

(On Citrus Trifoliata Roots)

Pomelos will thrive throughout the Coast Country, but are not as hardy as Satsuma oranges. With the use of orchard heaters and windbreaks, Grape Fruit may be grown here in the Coast Country of Texas with perfect safety and immense profit. We advise only those who will provide protection to plant Grape Fruit extensively.

DUNCAN—Large, best quality, characteristic Grape Fruit flavor, unusually hardy.

MARSH SEEDLESS—Large, smooth, very handsome, nearly seedless, excellent quality.

ROYAL—Medium size, round; no bitter taste usual with Grape Fruit.

WALTERS—One of the best for Texas.

LEMONS

(On Citrus Trifoliata Roots)

Lemons are very prolific, and will stand a temperature of 25 degrees above zero without injury. They are enormously productive, and two or three trees will supply a family with all they can use. Turn a box, barrel or tent over your tree, put a lighted lantern under it during a cold wave, and you can carry it through any winter, and it will pay. They begin to bear at two years from planting and will be loaded continuously if not allowed to freeze, as they bloom and bear all the year round.

Varieties

VILLA FRANCA—Medium size, smooth skin, very juicy, high flavor, prolific. Best commercial Lemon.

KENNEDY—Medium size, smooth, juicy, fine flavor. Originated on the ranch of John Kennedy near Sarita, Texas. A very fine Lemon.

PONDEROSA—Very large, resembling a Grape Fruit, thick skin, rather poor quality, good for pies. Used mostly as an ornament, its enormous fruits being very striking. Bears the second year.

Prices of Orange, Lemon and Grape Fruit Trees

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--|------|--------|---------|
| No. 1, small but well grown, 18 in. to 2 ft... | .30 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| No. 2, medium well branched 2 to 2½ ft.... | .40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| No. 3, standard, heavy branched, 2½ to 3 ft... | .50 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| No. 4, extra heavy, 2 year, 3 to 4 ft..... | .75 | 7.50 | 70.00 |
| No. 5, extra heavy, 3 year, 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| Specimen trees, with fruit on, balled and crated | 1.50 | | |

Testimonial

September 19, 1913.

Bay City Nursery Co., Bay City, Texas.

Gentlemen: I wish to state the remarkable success I have had with nursery stock bought of you in March, last. About 95 shrubs and plants with the exception of one small Hibiscus, which was killed by chickens or cats, all are alive and making a remarkable growth.

The roses are very fine and almost all of the time in bloom. They have been injured to some extent by some kind of insect which cuts out half-round sections of the edges of the leaves. What will prevent it?

I remain, very sincerely yours, (Signed) DR. R. G. SKINNER.

Note: A strong solution of tobacco water sprayed on the leaves will correct the trouble.—S. J. B.



This Is the Two-year Grape Fruit Tree Which Produced the Cluster Shown in the Foregoing Photograph.

KUMQUATS

(On Citrus Trifoliata Roots)

The Kumquat is a small, beautiful fruit of delicious flavor. It is the most beautiful of all citrus trees, with its dark evergreen foliage and thousands of clusters of bright yellow fruit. It is highly prized as a preserve, has a more delightful flavor than either the Orange or Lemon and as an appetizer is superior to Grape Fruit. Probably its greatest value is as a table decoration for Christmas festivities. It is as yet comparatively scarce, and fancy prices are obtained for it when gathered in clusters and shipped to Northern markets about

Christmas time. We advise extensive planting. They will stand about the same temperatures as Satsuma Oranges.

We offer and recommend the following varieties:

NAGAME—Oblong, fine flavor, beautiful foliage, best for decoration.

NEIHA or Sugar—Large, round, sweet. The best for eating fresh. It is delicious.

MARUMI—Round, fine flavor. Very hardy.

Remember, our trees have all been budded on transplanted Citrus Trifoliata seedlings, and have a perfect root system. The buds were cut from bearing trees in our own orchards, and are true to name, sure to bear early, of best quality fruit.

Prices on Kumquats

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--|------|--------|---------|
| 1 yr., 8 to 10 in. top, well branched..... | .40 | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 1 yr., 10 to 12 in. top, well branched..... | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 1 yr., 12 to 18 in. top, well branched..... | .60 | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 2 yr., 18 to 24 in. top, well branched..... | .70 | 6.50 | 60.00 |
| Specimen trees, fruit on, balled and crated..... | 1.50 | | |

BALLED TREES

Orange, Lemon, Grape Fruit, Kumquat

Trees taken up with ball of dirt they grew in. These trees can be planted any time between December 1st and May 1st, but will not be held unless paid for in full. They are guaranteed to live. We will replace any that die within three months of delivery.

This year we are offering the balled trees at much lower prices than formerly, to induce more extensive planting of this class of trees.

We are also balling the smaller grades to meet the needs of the large planter, and are sure that this is the very best method to use in planting commercial orchards. Our own orchards are planted almost exclusively with balled trees. These balled trees will prove especially valuable for planting in the dry sections of the Orange Belt. They do not need to be cut back, and you have a full-sized tree at once.

Prices

Add ten cents per tree to the price quoted for bare rooted trees, regardless of size and age of tree.



One Year Satsuma Orange Trees in the Nursery Row.

FIGS

How to Grow a Fig Orchard for Profit

Select well-drained land of good quality. The richer the better. Put into good state of cultivation before planting. Secure good trees from a reliable nursery. The Magnolia Fig is the only Fig adapted to South Texas, with an established commercial value. The trees should be cut back to 6 or 8 inches above the ground when planted. Allow three or four branches to start; when they have grown about one foot, pinch the terminal bud out and each limb will throw out three or four branches. Continue this system, spreading and thickening your trees as they grow, doing no winter pruning, and in two years you will have a tree that will produce a large crop of early fruit.

Thorough cultivation is absolutely essential to get good results from a Fig orchard.

Spraying with Bordeaux mixture for the leaf rust is also absolutely necessary to get a good crop of Magnolia Figs. The formula for this spray will be given on the last page with the "Sprays."

If you have an orchard of several acres you should secure a good horse or gasoline power spray and begin to apply about May 1st, and

give one application each month including September. Be sure to spray under-side of leaves. The factories are now refusing the fruit from orchards that have not been sprayed.

A good Fig orchard should produce a revenue of \$25.00 to \$50.00 per acre the second year, and \$50.00 to \$100.00 the third year, and \$100.00 to \$300.00 thereafter.

Varieties

MAGNOLIA—Large yellow to russet, fine flavor, best for commercial planting. Ripen continuously from May until frost.

BRUNSWICK—Violet, very large.

GREEN ISCHIA—Green skin, red pulp, very fine flavor.

LEMON—Medium size, yellow skin, reddish pulp, extra choice flavor, too soft for shipping or preserving, but very fine for home use.

CELESTE (Sugar Fig)—Yellowish to blue, small, very sweet, next to Magnolia for commercial purposes; tree very hardy, seldom being injured by freeze.

Prices

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|------|--------|---------|
| 1 to 2 ft. good clean, well grown stock..... | .20 | \$1.75 | \$15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. good clean, well grown stock..... | .25 | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft., good clean, well grown stock..... | .40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., extra large and heavy..... | .40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |

PEARS

Pear growing is very profitable in the Coast Country, if the proper varieties are planted and the trees protected from insect pests. Some of the best eating varieties do not succeed here on account of blight, but the following are seldom affected and bear large crops of fine fruit regularly.

KEIFFER—This is the surest cropper of all. Fruit large, juicy and firm, a fine shipper, but too hard for an eating pear unless ripened artificially after gathering.

GARBER—Similar to Keiffer, but a better eating pear, possibly not quite so heavy a bearer, but nearly so.

LE CONTE—A fine eating pear, sweet, juicy and of the finest flavor. Does well for several years, until attacked by blight. Bears young and prolifically. On well-drained land it generally bears ten to twenty crops before being attacked by blight.

CHINESE ENGERY—This is a new one with us, but gives promise of being a winner. Cuttings were sent here by a missionary in China, who states that it is absolutely blight proof, and a heavy bearer of fine fruit. It has not fruited with us yet, as the original trees are only 3

years old, but it is one of the most robust, hearty growers we have ever seen. We have a very few trees of this to offer this year at \$1.00 each, 2-year-old and 8 to 10 ft. high, well branched.

Prices

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft., budded strong young trees, 1 year... | .25 | \$2.00 | \$18.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., budded, strong young trees, 1 year... | .35 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

PERSIMMONS [Japan]

A very delicious fruit, good for eating raw or for drying and candying. They are hardy throughout the South, very prolific, bear early, and are altogether a very desirable fruit, and are becoming very popular. We recommend all to plant at least a few of these, and a commercial orchard of them would be a paying investment.

We furnish all the leading varieties.

Prices

| | Each | 10 |
|---|------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft., grafts, 1 yr., strong healthy..... | .30 | \$2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft., 1 yr., grafts, strong, healthy..... | .35 | 3.00 |

Testimonials

Bay City, Texas, September 6, 1915.

To Whom It May Concern:

We consider Mr. S. J. Baker, manager of the Bay City Nursery Co., reliable in every way and an expert nurseryman, who knows how to propagate good stock, and he will deliver what he sells.

(Signed) GEO. R. BURKE, Cashier Bay City Bank & Trust Co.

Bay City, Texas, September 3, 1915.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known Sam J. Baker, manager of the Bay City Nursery Co. of Bay City, Texas, for about ten years, and have always found him to be perfectly reliable in every sense of the word and good for any contract he may make.

E. K. McMAHAN.

Bay City, Texas, September 11, 1915.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Sam J. Baker, manager of the Bay City Nursery, located at Bay City, Texas, and cheerfully recommend him to anyone wanting nursery stock or anything in his line, and further say that all trees purchased of Mr. Baker have given perfect satisfaction.

(Signed) GEO. E. SERRILL, County Treasurer.



Pecans as Shade Trees—Property of Judge Carpenter, Bay City.

PECANS

A native Southern forest tree of great value as a shade tree, for timber, and most of all for its valuable nuts. Plant the improved varieties wherever you can find room for a tree, take care of it for three or four years and you will reap a harvest of gold.

There is more than a THOUSAND MILLION DOLLARS invested in life insurance in the United States, and yet not a dollar of all this vast sum is as safe nor as profitable as if invested in a pecan grove in Texas. Insurance premiums must be paid for fifteen to twenty years or for life before you get the benefit, which is only your investment and three or four per cent. A bearing pecan grove is worth \$1,000.00 per acre.

A pecan grove will begin to bring returns at six to eight years, and will increase many fold. It will bestow a perpetual and constantly increasing income on yourself and loved ones for hundreds of years to come.

Pecan growing in Texas is endorsed by all the leading horticulturists of the South. Luther Burbank indorses it as the most desirable proposition in the South. Pecans may be planted through your orange and fig orchards. Or orange and fig trees may be planted between your pecan trees.

Plant pecans around your town lots, or your farm. They thrive on any good land, and make a beautiful shade tree. Besides, they will soon begin to bring regular and good returns, and keep it up for generations. By all means, plant pecans.

Varieties

We offer and recommend the following varieties:

STUART—Large, soft shell; one of the best.

VAN DEMAN—Large, thin shell, long; a favorite.

FROTCHER—Bears very young; an early favorite.

MONEY MAKER—One of the best from Louisiana.

PABST—A favorite from Georgia.

And others.

Prices

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. top, 1 yr. grafts, 3 yr. roots..... | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$80.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. top, 1 yr. grafts, 3 yr. roots..... | 1.25 | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. top, 1 yr. grafts, 4 yr. roots..... | 1.50 | 14.00 | 135.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. top, 1 yr. grafts, 5 yr. roots..... | 2.00 | 19.00 | |

Write for special prices on large orders.

PEACHES

Peach growing will probably never prove very profitable for large commercial orchards, in the Coast Country, but by a careful selection of varieties we can have an abundance of this delicious fruit from early May until October, for home use and canning. Houston and Galveston consume many carloads of peaches each year at fancy prices, and we can certainly take care of such markets if a fair effort is made.

Any well-drained land in the Coast Country will produce good peaches if you make your selection from the following list, and if you will keep the San Jose scale off your trees and spray about three times during the season to keep the Curculio off the fruit, there is no reason why you should not grow as good peaches here as anywhere. We offer and recommend the following varieties:

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Angel | Honey | Red Ceylon | Crawford |
| Peen-to | Best-June | Mayflower | Pallas |
| Bidwell's Early | Elberta | Onderdonk | Florida Crawford |
| Imperial | Mamie Ross | Cabler's Indian | Japan Dwarf Blood |

Prices

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft., 1 year tops, budded on best seedling stocks | .25 | \$2.00 | \$18.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., 1 year tops, budded on best seedling stocks | .30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |

PLUMS

For the Coast Country we find the Excelsior, Terrell, Howe and El Paso are the sure and heavy bearers. Observe the same precautions as for growing Peaches and you will have no trouble in growing plenty of fine Plums.

Prices

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-------------------------------|------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft., budded stock..... | .25 | \$2.00 | \$18.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., budded stock..... | .30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |

APRICOTS

The only Apricot we have been able to grow successfully so far is the Early Golden Cluster, which does well. Price the same as Plums.

APPLES

It is generally believed that Apples will not bear in the Coast Country, but we have some fine Summer Apples that bear regularly and bring fancy prices in the Houston market.

BECKER—Has been growing in South Texas for 30 years, having been brought to this country from Germany and planted in Colorado County. Trees of this variety are bearing at Alvin. Fruit medium size, reddish blue, flecked with white, finest quality, ripens in July.

JENNINGS—A favorite in Southern Florida, and does as well here.

WATTS—A chance seedling originated at Palacios recently. Gives promise of being the finest Apple yet for the Coast.

Prices

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft., 1 year stock, budded, well grown..... | .25 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., 1 year stock, budded, well grown..... | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |

GRAPES

The following list of Grapes do well throughout the Coast Country, and if proper care is given them there is no reason why anyone should not have plenty of this delicious and wholesome fruit:

Niagara, Concord, Delaware, Herbemont, Moore's Early, Diamond and Scuppernon.

Prices

| | Each | 10 |
|---|------|--------|
| Scuppernongs, 2 year vines, well rooted and heavy..... | .30 | \$2.50 |
| Other varieties, 2 year vines, well rooted and heavy..... | .15 | 1.00 |

BLACKBERRIES

This is the natural home of the berries. Almost any of the Blackberries, as well as the Dewberries, thrive here, but the best of them all is the wonderful Haupt. This is supposed to be a cross between the Blackberry and the Dewberry, and has all the good qualities. We recommend this above all others, but can furnish any of the leading varieties.

Plant them along fence-rows and in odd corners and waste places, and they will bring you piles of fine fruit.

Prices

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--|------|-----|--------|
| Blackberries, 1 year vines..... | .05 | .50 | \$3.00 |
| Haupt, the best yet, 1 year vines..... | .05 | .50 | 4.00 |

STRAWBERRIES

These have been the backbone of the Alvin country for 20 years and more are being planted there all the time. They will do well anywhere on the Coast, with proper care, and there is nothing that will pay better. Mr. Carey Smith, of Bay City, has a small patch in his back yard that has paid him at the rate of over \$1500.00 per acre. Everyone should grow these.

Varieties

KLONDIKE—Best commercial berry. Large, firm, acid, high color.

LADY THOMPSON—Best for home use. Large, prolific, sweet, fine flavor, but rather light color and too soft for shipping long distance.

EXCELSIOR—Extra early, will bear all winter, if covered in freezing weather, a good, firm shipper.

Cultivation

Prepare your land well, fertilize heavily with bone meal and Strawberry Special, or barn-yard manure and potash, and plant in September, if possible, for a full crop in the spring. Or, plant any time in the winter and cultivate through the year for a crop the following year.

The plants should be well mulched with clean prairie hay, or other suitable material, and the mulching kept on until the picking season is over, when it should be removed or plowed in, and clean cultivation given the plants until winter, when it should be mulched again. The mulch holds the moisture and makes them bear longer, and besides, keeps the berries clean, which is absolutely necessary, if they are to be marketed. In the dry sections of the country irrigation should be given to insure success.

PRICES—Fine home-grown plants, 100, 50c; 1000, \$4.00.

GIANT HIMALAYA BERRY

One of the most wonderful novelties of the Blackberry family. One or two plants will cover a large summer house entirely in two seasons. One plant at Bay City, two years old, has covered a garden fence entirely, for a distance of forty or fifty feet. Bears the second or third year, and yields enormously; one plant having been known to have produced upwards of ten bushels of fruit in a season. Fruit medium size, fair quality.

Price—25c each, 6 for \$1.00.

Testimonials

Office of
W. S. HOLMAN
Ex-County Judge
Matagorda County

Bay City, Texas, September 11, 1915.

To the Public:

Mr. S. J. Baker, the owner and manager of the Bay City Nursery Co., has lived at Bay City for six years. I have known him all that time. I take pleasure in saying that Mr. Baker is well known as a reliable man. He is known in Matagorda County, as an honest and reliable nurseryman, careful in his dealings with his patrons and takes pleasure in complying with his contracts.

I have been in his nursery and seen his stock and find that he has good healthy plants, and that he understands taking care of and shipping same. Bay City patrons are pleased with the results. If the public wishes anything in Mr. Baker's line, it will do well by patronizing him.

(Signed) W. S. HOLMAN.

CASH REALTY COMPANY

Bay City, Texas, September 1, 1915.

I have been personally acquainted with Mr. Sam J. Baker, manager of the Bay City Nursery Co., for six years, and have bought more or less nursery stock from him each season, which has always been satisfactory.

I therefore recommend both him and his nursery stock to any one interested.

(Signed) WM. CASH.



Ligustrum Japonicum on the Lawn of Mr. N. M. Vogelsang, Bay City.

SHADE TREES (Evergreen)

There is nothing that makes a place more home-like and cozy than plenty of good, well cared for Shade Trees. They are a source of pleasure to all, and add more than any one thing to the looks of a home. We have a fine assortment of the best Shades for the Coast Country as well as the entire South, and recommend the following:

Varieties

LIVE OAK—The grandest of all evergreen shade trees. Broad, spreading growth, symmetrical, glossy evergreen foliage, live to be thousands of years old. Though slower in growth than many others, still, if given good care, they will grow quite rapidly and make a fine shade in a few years.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—The most beautiful evergreen tree for lawn planting. Grows to great size, with broad, glossy rich green leaves, and all through the summer months is covered with immense, snow-white blooms as large as saucers, and of the most delightful odor. Begins to bloom at 3 years old.

CAMPBOR TREES—This is the Camphor tree of commerce. A beautiful evergreen tree of quick growth. Hardy as far north as Nava-sota. If allowed to grow up bushy, which it will do, if not pruned, it makes one of the best possible windbreaks for Orange orchards. Grows well on moist soil, and anywhere, and attains an enormous size and great age.

CHERRY LAUREL (Wild Peach)—This is one of the prettiest ever-green shade trees for lawn planting. Never makes a very large tree, but soon grows to 15 to 25 feet high. Small glossy green leaves, dense growth, fine form. One of the best trees for windbreaks. For street planting, alternate it with Sycamore or other tall growing tree, and you have a most pleasing effect.

SHORT LEAF PINE—Makes a beautiful evergreen shade tree for lawn or street planting. Grows fast and dense, beautiful head, when planted where it has plenty of room, and gives off a most pleasing perfume. There is nothing prettier or more healthful to have around the house.

RED CEDAR—Everyone knows this beautiful evergreen. Fine for lawns, and makes the best possible windbreak, but is slower in growth than many others. Grows best in stiff clayey or black soils.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM—One of the most satisfactory Evergreen shade trees for lawn or street planting. Glossy dark green leaves, bearing large panicles of small white flowers, very fragrant, followed by clusters of bluish purple berries. A great favorite wherever known.

NATIVE BAY TREES—A medium tall-growing Evergreen tree re-ssembling the Camphor tree, but more compact growing. May be sheared into different shapes and makes a fine substitute for the high-priced Bay trees sold by florists. Leaves valuable for many purposes. Extremely hardy, and does well in the Coast Country.

Prices

| | Each | 10 |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft., nice straight stock, balled..... | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., nice straight stock, balled..... | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft., nice straight stock, balled..... | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft., nice straight stock, balled..... | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft., nice straight stock, balled..... | 3.00 | 25.00 |

Testimonial

Bay City, Texas, September 13, 1913.

Bay City Nursery Co., Bay City, Texas.

Gentlemen: The trees, shrubs and grape vines I bought of you have made a good growth in spite of the exceedingly dry summer we have had, and I wish to thank you for your treatment of me. I shall take pleasure in recommending you to anyone wanting nursery stock of any kind, as a man who will furnish the very best stock, and do just what he says. Yours truly,

(Signed) E. G. CLOAR.



Umbrella China, Two Years from Planting.

SHADE TREES (Deciduous)

UMBRELLA CHINA—Most beautiful of quick shade trees. Makes a perfect umbrella with dense shade in tree or four years. Should be planted around all prairie homes. The best quick shade tree. Thrives throughout the South.

JAPAN VARNISH TREE—A beautiful, broad-leaved, tall-growing shade tree, bark glossy green, appears as if varnished. Large specimens may be seen at Texas A. & M. College, on campus.



Young Shade Trees in the Nursery.

SHADE TREES [Deciduous] Continued

CHINESE TALLOW TREE—A native of China. Makes a beautiful shade tree, with smooth green leaves, turning to red and gold in autumn. The gum produced on the fruits is used for making candles in China.

IRONCLAD MULBERRY—Originated at Alvin and we have the only stock of it that we know of. It is a wonder. Leaves very large, glossy green, never frozen back. Very tough and storm proof and the most vigorous grower we know of. Will make a large shade tree in 3 or 4 years. Bears fruit well.

SYCAMORE—Our favorite of all deciduous shade trees, especially for planting near salt water. Upright, clean, tough and storm proof. A fast grower.

ELM—Fine shade trees for lawns, parks or avenues. Live to a great age and are very attractive.

HACKBERRY—A well-known and popular tree for lawn and street planting, and does well throughout the South. Beautiful foliage, thrifty growth.

MAPLE—This makes a beautiful shade tree in the Coast Country, but should be planted where the soil is deep and rich for best results. Seidom seen in the South.



Rosedale Arbor Vitae in the Nursery.

Prices on Deciduous Shade Trees

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 ft., 1 year stock, well grown and thrifty | .20 | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |
| 4 to 6 ft., 1 year stock, well grown and thrifty | .30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft., 2 year stock, well grown and thrifty | .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft., 3 year stock, well grown and thrifty | .75 | 7.00 | 60.00 |

We are prepared to make some very attractive special prices on large orders of nursery stock of all kinds. It will pay you to investigate.

ORNAMENTALS (Evergreen)

ARBORVITAE—We offer and recommend the following varieties:

ROSEDALE—Blue-gray, feathery, symmetrical, dense growth, very handsome border for drives, walks or lawns.

AURA NANA (Berckman's Golden) — The choicest of all Arbor Vitae, especially adapted to cemetery planting.

PYRAMIDALIS—Tall, conical, slender, compact, very fine for contrasting with other trees and evergreens.

AMERICAN HOLLY—This is the Christmas Holly. Native of the South, does well here, and every home should have a few trees. As a tree, it is a beauty. For Christmas decorations, there is nothing equal to its glossy green leaves and shining red berries. Must be planted with a ball of earth. We can also furnish leaves, branches and berries for decoration purposes. Prices on application.

IRISH JUNIPER

Similar to Arbor Vitae, but of a tall, column-like growth. Fine for contrasting with other evergreens, and for formal effect.

| | | |
|--|------|------|
| 2 yr., 1 ft. high, nice specimens, balled..... | .75 | 6.00 |
| 3 yr., 2 ft. high, nice specimens, balled..... | 1.00 | 9.00 |

RETINSPORAS

RETINSPORA SQUAROSA—Beautiful Evergreen tree, belonging to the Cypress family. Dense growth, soft, beautiful silver-blue foliage, arranged in spirals. Very striking.

RETINSPORA PLUMOSA—Small Evergreen from Japan. Feathery, light green foliage, not so dense as Squarosa, grows taller.

Prices on Arbor Vitae and Retinsporas

| | Each | 10 |
|--|------|--------|
| 2 yr. 1 ft. high, fine shaped trees, balled..... | .50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 yr. 2 ft. high, fine shaped trees, balled..... | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 3 yr. 3 ft. high, fine shaped trees, balled..... | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 3 yr. 4 ft. high, fine shaped trees, balled..... | 2.00 | 19.00 |

ORNAMENTALS [Evergreen] Continued

GARDENIA (Cape Jessamine)—Probably the most popular evergreen flowering shrub for the South. Dark glossy green foliage. Snow white flowers, the most fragrant of all flowers. Perfectly hardy in the South, and planted extensively in the Coast Country for buds to ship to the Northern markets, one acre frequently bringing in \$500 to \$1000 in a season. Can be grown anywhere in pots or boxes, and gives excellent results.

Prices

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--|------|--------|---------|
| 1 year, 1 ft., well grown, fine plants..... | .25 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 1 year, 2 ft., well grown, fine plants..... | .50 | 4.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 year, 3 ft., well grown, extra fine plants..... | .75 | 6.00 | 40.00 |
| 3 year., 4 ft., well grown, extra fine plants..... | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |

GRADICANS, dwarf, everblooming, 8 to 12 in., each 50c.

These prices are for bare-rooted stock. If wanted balled add 10c per plant.

OLEANDER—Bright green, upright growth, leaves pointed, long and narrow. Covered all through the season with immense clusters of fragrant flowers. Will grow anywhere, and perfectly hardy along the Coast. We have three varieties, Red, White and Yellow.

This is one of the most popular of shrubs for hedges and single specimens.

Prices

| | Each | 10 |
|--|------|--------|
| 1 year plants, 2 to 3 feet, well rooted..... | .25 | \$2.00 |

PITTISPORUM TOBIRA—A broad, low growing shrub, with thick, glossy green leaves. Well adapted to trimming in fanciful shapes and as single specimens for lawns. Evergreen, hardy, stands all kinds of abuse; one of the best shrubs for the Coast. Flowers small, yellowish white to brown, inconspicuous, but very fragrant. Have seen a specimen of this trimmed into exact imitation of a great armchair sitting on the lawn. Very unique.

Prices

| | Each | 10 |
|--------------------------------|------|--------|
| 8 to 10 in., balled..... | .50 | \$4.00 |
| 1 ft., nice shape, balled..... | .75 | 6.00 |
| 2 ft., nice shape, balled..... | 1.00 | 9.00 |

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM—Another form of Japanese Privet. Leaves large, thick, ovate-lanceolate, of a very dark, shining green. Plant of rather open growth. Attains a height of 20 feet. Quite hardy.

Prices

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft., heavy, balled, each | \$1.50 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|

AUCABA

This genus contains both male and female plants; if the latter are planted near the male plants they produce a profusion of red berries, which make them very attractive. Succeeds best in a shady situation.

A. JAPONICA AUREO-MACULATA (Gold-Dust Tree)—A form of the above, with leaves absolutely spotted with yellow. Largely used for jardinieres and window-boxes; also for planting in masses.

Prices

| | Each | 10 |
|--|--------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in., grafted, very bushy..... | \$1.00 | \$8.00 |
| 12 to 18 in., grafted, very bushy..... | .75 | 6.00 |

AZALEA—Indian Azaleas

(Home-Grown)

These beautiful shrubs are perfectly hardy in this latitude, but give the best results when planted in a somewhat shady situation, especially where they are protected from the hot afternoon sun of summer.

If the plants are grown in pots, they should be re-potted after flowering and before the new growth begins. Keep the plants sheltered for a few days, and then plunge the pots in the open ground in a shady situation, or they may be planted in an open border and kept shaded.

If plants are required for winter blooming in the conservatory, they should be lifted and re-potted before very cold weather and kept in a cool greenhouse. By judiciously selecting the varieties, a continuous supply of flowers may be had from January until May.

Prices

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 12 in., branched, well budded..... | .50 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 6 to 8 in., branched, well budded..... | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |

CAMELIA

CAMELIA JAPONICA—This well-known evergreen flowering plant comprises a great range of colors. They thrive best on clayish, loamy soil in humid regions.

Cultivation of Camelias

FOR OPEN GROUND—A partially shaded situation, especially where protected from the cold winds of winter, is most desirable. Any good garden soil is suitable, but, if mixed with leaf-mold, better results may be expected. The best seasons for transplanting are from early October to the beginning of November, and from the end of February to the end of March. Mulch the plants with well-rotted manure or leaves.

Prices

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| 12-15 in., balled..... | \$1.00 |
| 15-18 in., balled..... | 1.25 |
| 18-24 in., balled..... | 1.50 |

MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA—A most popular and desirable evergreen

shrub. Hardy South, but for conservatories in the colder sections. Yellowish white flowers edged with maroon appear in great profusion in early spring. The banana-like fragrance is so strong that it is recognized at a distance of several feet from the plant.

Prices

| | Each | 10 |
|-----------------------------------|------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in., strong, balled..... | .50 | \$4.50 |
| 10 to 12 in., strong, balled..... | .40 | 3.50 |
| 8 to 10 in., strong, balled..... | .35 | 3.00 |

JASMINUM--Jasmine

GRAND DUKE—Large, double white, imbricated flowers; very fragrant; excellent for pot culture; should be protected from severe cold.

MAID OF ORLEANS—A very attractive shrub with medium sized double flowers; blooms profusely all summer; shiny, pale green foliage; very easy to grow; should be protected during winter in severe weather.

Prices

| | |
|---|----------|
| 1 year, strong plants, balled..... | 25c each |
| 2 year, very strong plants, balled..... | 35c each |

HEDGE PLANTS

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—This is the standard for ornamental hedges. Does well anywhere, can be pruned at any time of year, and into any shape. We have a heavy stock of this and can make you some extremely low prices.

AMOR RIVER PRIVET—Evergreen, robust growth. dense, small leaves and slender branches; the finest hedge plant known. Can be pruned at any time, and in any shape. This is the plant we are using for windbreaks for Orange groves. Grows very fast, and attains a height of 15 to 20 feet in a few years, if not pruned.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA—Makes the very best defensive hedge. The cheapest and best fence for the Coast Country.

EUNOMOUS

EUONOMOUS JAPONICA—Dark, glossy green leaves, wood looks green, compact growth, can be trimmed into any shape. One of the best for ornamental hedges.

EUONOMOUS VARIGATA Aurea (Golden Euonomous)—Same as E.

Jap., but leaves are strongly marked with bright golden spots. Makes a very striking hedge.

EUONOMOUS VARIGATA Silver—Same as Golden, but leaves strongly marked with silver. Very striking hedge, and when alternated with Golden, is even more so.

EUONOMOUS PULCHELUS—Very small, compact, glossy green, never gets very large, can be kept under 20 inches high for a life-time. The very best for baby hedges, or border for flower beds. Very healthy and does fine in the Coast Country.

EUONOMOUS SIBOLDII—The climbing euonomous, very fine.

BUXUS [English Box]

Very dwarf, dark green hedge plant, evergreen. Fine for baby hedges and borders. Does best on black land.

Prices

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| BUXUS. English Box (very dwarf). | | Each | 10 |
| 3 years, 8 in. to 1 ft..... | | .25 | \$2.00 |
| PRIVET | Per 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| Amoor River, 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft., branched..... | \$1.00 | \$7.00 | \$50.00 |
| California, 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft., branched..... | .50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| California, 2 yr., 3 to 5 ft., heavy..... | 1.00 | 7.00 | 50.00 |
| TAMARIX. | | | |
| Africana, 2 yr., 3 to 5 ft., heavy..... | 2.00 | 18.00 | |
| Japonica, 2 yr., 2 to 4 ft., heavy..... | 2.00 | 18.00 | |
| EUONOMOUS. | | | |
| Japonica, 1 yr., 1 to 2 ft., branched..... | 2.00 | 18.00 | |
| Japonica, 2 yr., 2 to 3 ft., heavy..... | 3.00 | 20.00 | |
| Sieboldii, 2 yr., 2 to 3 ft., heavy..... | 3.00 | 20.00 | |
| Golden, 2 yr., 1 ft., branched..... | 3.00 | 20.00 | |
| Silver, 2 yr., 1 ft., branched..... | 3.00 | 20.00 | |
| Pulchelus, 2 yr., 4 to 6 in. (dwarf)..... | 3.00 | 20.00 | |
| POMEGRANATE. | | | |
| Double Red Flowering. | Each | 10 | 100 |
| 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft., branched..... | .25 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 2 yr., 4 to 6 ft., heavy..... | .50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

ORNAMENTALS (Deciduous)

CREPE MYRTLE—Small, bushy tree with great masses of delicate, feathery flowers. Blooms from spring until frost. Can be pruned to a standard tree, but does best if allowed to branch at the ground and grow in a clump. One of the best flowering shrubs. We offer White, Pink, Red and Purple.

Prices

| | Each | 10 |
|------------------------|------|--------|
| 1 year, 1 to 2 ft..... | .25 | \$2.00 |
| 2 year, 3 to 4 ft..... | .50 | 3.00 |

FLOWERING POMEGRANATE (double red)—A very ornamental tree, smooth, glossy, dark green leaves, clean appearing. Bears vivid blood red flowers, very double and as large as roses. This makes a very pretty ornamental hedge, or is good for single specimens in the yard. Almost evergreen here.

Prices

See Hedge plants.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—A small growing tree completely covered with large rose-like blooms the entire season. Does especially well in the Coast Country, and on any land. We offer the following varieties:

LUCY—Rose-pink, double, profuse bloomer, blooms the first year.

ALBA PLENA—Snow-white, purple center, profuse, blooms first season. Double.

BARNES—Peach-blow pink, double, profuse, blooms first season.

DOUBLE PURPLE—Same as Peach-blow, but deep purple.

LOTUS ALBA—Snow-white, larger than the others, very delicate, single.

Prices

| | Each | 10 |
|------------------------|------|--------|
| 1 year, 1 to 2 ft..... | .25 | \$2.00 |
| 2 year, 2 to 3 ft..... | .50 | 4.00 |

SPIREAS—One of the most popular flowering shrubs for ornamental hedges, or massing. We have the following varieties:

SPIREA (Van Houtteii Bridal Wreath) — Of weeping habit, with long spirals of snow-white flowers in clusters. Plant resembles a great ball of snow when in bloom. Almost evergreen in this climate.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer—Small, compact shrub, with red flowers. Fine for borders and baby hedges.

SPIREA, Colossa Alba—Similar to A. Waterer, except that flowers are white.

SPIREA, Japanese Blue—Low, dense growing shrub, leaves resembling Sage, but covered in the fall with very pretty flowers. Fine for bees. Personally we don't think much of this, but many people think it fine.

Prices

| | Each | 10 |
|--------------------|------|--------|
| 1 year plants..... | .25 | \$2.00 |
| 2 year plants..... | .35 | 3.00 |
| 3 year plants..... | .50 | 4.00 |

MAGNOLIA PURPURA (Purple Magnolia)—Large glossy green leaves, rather slow growing bush, but has large purple flowers. Very popular, and does well here.

Prices

2 year strong plants, each..... \$1.00

TAMARIX—This is the improved varieties of the Salt Cedar of our Coast, and does well anywhere. Fine for hedges, windbreaks, or for massing. We have the following:

TAMARIX JAPONICA—Light green feathery foliage, very pretty.

TAMARIX AFRICANA—Similar to Japonica, but more robust growth and darker green.

Prices

See Hedge plants.

PAMPAS GRASS—A native of South America. Grows in large bunches eight to ten feet high, with great snow-white plumes a foot long, resembling ostrich plumes. Evergreen here, and very ornamental. Everyone should have at least one clump.

Price—Heavy clumps, balled, each..... \$1.00

SHASTA DAISY—This is one of Luther Burbank's creations. Remarkable for its extra large size, blooming qualities, hardiness, and other desirable qualities. One of the finest things for borders for flower beds, or along walks and driveways. In growth the plants are as strong as a common field Daisy, very tall, well branched, with fine cut foliage and huge white flowers, borne in profusion, on long stiff stems. The flowers are pure white with gold center, petals very long and center soft and velvety. It is a very pretty, hardy plant and one of the novelties that has come to stay. Begins blooming about June 1.

Prices

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---------------------|------|-----|--------|
| Strong plants | .05 | .30 | \$2.00 |

VINES

HONEYSUCKLE—Very robust evergreen vine, white flowers, turn-

ing to yellow; very fragrant. Fine for arbors, summer houses and porches. We have three varieties, Common, Red and Golden Leaved.

WISTERIA—Very robust, fast growing vine, having large clusters of purple flowers resembling bunches of grapes when seen from a distance. Deciduous.

CLEMATIS, Paniculata—A beautiful evergreen vine that becomes as white as a snow bank in blooming season. Very desirable for fence, arbor, porch or summer house.

ENGLISH IVY—An old favorite. Best for covering stone walls, stumps or other unsightly objects. Will cover an entire house in a short time. Will cling to a brick wall and go right up it.

CONFEDERATE JASMINE—Robust climber, dark glossy leaves. A profusion of snow white blooms; very fragrant. Our favorite for covering porch, arbor, etc. Evergreen.

SCARLET TRUMPET CREEPER—Robust grower, profuse bloomer. Fine for arbors, fences, etc.

Prices

HONEYSUCKLE—Coral Trumpet, Golden Leaved, Common.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--|------|------|--------|
| 1 year plants, well rooted, fine..... | .10 | .75 | \$5.00 |
| 2 year plants, well rooted, heavy..... | .15 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| WISTERIA. | | | |
| 1 year plants, well rooted and fine..... | .10 | .75 | 5.00 |
| 2 year plants, well rooted and heavy..... | .15 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| CLEMATIS PANICULATA. | | | |
| 2 year plants, well rooted, very fine..... | .25 | 2.00 | |
| ENGLISH IVY. | | | |
| 2 year vines, well rooted and fine..... | .25 | 2.00 | |
| CONFEDERATE JASMINE. | | | |
| 1 year vines, with ball of soil..... | .25 | 2.00 | |
| 2 year vines, with ball of soil..... | .50 | 4.00 | |
| TRUMPET CREEPER, 2 year vines..... | .25 | 2.00 | |

POT PLANTS

CHINESE HIBISCUS—One of the most satisfactory flowering shrubs possible, with its large, glossy green leaves, its tree form, and its great profusion of blooms all the year round, if not frozen. We grow it in the open here, protecting it through the winter. We offer the following varieties:

PEACH-BLOW—Pink bloom, very double, very large size, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. A perfect beauty.

AURIANTICA—Large, double, orange-colored bloom, very profuse bloomer.

SUB-VIOLSCEA—Brilliant red, otherwise same as Auriantica.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine)—This beautiful plant is well adapted to house culture and is almost indispensable as a decorative plant. The dark green branches are arranged in symmetrical whorls, producing a very unique and graceful appearance. Must be sent by express; too large to mail.

FICUS ELASTICA (India Rubber Plant)—Very large, smooth ever-green foliage. The plant attains a large size and tree shape. Each new leaf is inclosed in a long coral red envelope, looking like a great red flower bud.

Oranges, Lemons and Kumquats also make fine pot plants, and we can furnish these in tubs, where wanted. Prices on application.

Prices

CHINESE HIBISCUS, PEACH-BLOW, AURIANTICA, SUB-VIOLSCEA.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---|------|--------|---------|
| 1 year, 8 to 10 inch with ball..... | .25 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 2 year, 2 to 3 feet, in boxes..... | 1.00 | 8.00 | |
| AURICARIA EXCELSIA (Norfolk Island Pine). | | | |
| 4 to 5 tiers, 18 in. to 2 feet..... | 1.00 | | |

ROSES

We have proven all the following list of Roses in the Coast Country. There are none better. With a little care you may have a profusion of the most beautiful Roses practically all the year round. For descriptions of varieties and cultural directions see our pamphlet, "ROSES, OLD AND NEW," sent free on application.

Varieties

PINK—Bridesmaid, Killarney, La France, Madam Jules Grolez, Testout, Maman Cochet, Mrs. Sharmon-Crawford, My Maryland, Paul Neyron, Radiance, Malmaison, and others.

RED—American Beauty, Black Prince, Climbing Meteor, Duchess de Brabant, Red La France, Etoile de France, Grus an Teplitz, General Jaquiminot, Helen Gould, Meteor, Papa Gontier, Prince de Rohan, Richmond, and others.

YELLOW—Blumenschmidt, Etoile de Lyon, Franceska Kruger, Marechal Neil, Yellow Kaiserin, Perle des Jardins, Madam de Wattville, and others.

WHITE—Bessie Brown, Catherine Ziemet, Frau Karl Druschki, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, La Marque, Madam Jose Schwartz, Snowflake, Mrs. Robert Peary, The Bride, White Dorothy Perkins, White Killarney, White La France, White Cochet, Ruth Vestal, and others.

This list runs in all shades from snow white to the deepest crimson, almost black, and they are all good ones. You will make no mistake in ordering from this list.

Prices

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--|------|--------|---------|
| 2 year, standard varieties, on own roots..... | .25 | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 2 year Roses, standard varieties, budded on Wax | .50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Wax Rose, 2 to 3 year, heavy stock, suitable for hedges | .10 | 1.00 | 8.00 |

PALMS

Palms are the handsomest of all decorative plants, and no house is complete without some choice specimens. Along the Coast all varieties thrive in the open, and with their tropical growth make the grandest and most attractive appearance for lawn and park that is possible in this climate. Planted in the open air they should be given



Phoenix Canariensis.

some protection during very cold weather until they are three or four years old.

We offer and recommend the following varieties for outdoor planting:

PHOENIX CARARIENCIS (Canary Island Palm)—Has long, drooping leaves, often reaching a length of fifteen feet. Trees attain great height and age. Dark green color.

PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA (Date Palm of Commerce)—Very similar to *Canariensis*, but leaves are more upright in growth. There is one of these trees near Brownsville over seventy feet high. Light green color.

WASHINGTON FILFERA (California Fan Palm)—Has immense, broad, fan-shaped leaves, marked by long, hairy filaments; attains great size and is very hardy.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA—Same as *Filifera*, except for the filaments.

CYCUS REVOLUTA (Sago Palm)—Dwarf, hardy and very beautiful.

We furnish Palms either taken up with a ball of earth and the foliage cut back, or established in boxes or tubs, and with the foliage all on. These cost more, but will give immediate effect, and are certain to live. However, we rarely lose a balled palm, and if many are wanted for outdoor planting, we recommend these, as they are so much cheaper and will soon grow more foliage. We are making the closest price on Palms ever heard of, and no one can afford to be without Palms.

Prices

| | |
|--|--------|
| 2 feet high, 2 inches in diameter, balled, each..... | \$1.50 |
| 3 feet high, 3 inches in diameter, balled, each..... | 2.00 |
| 4 feet high, 4 inches in diameter, balled, each..... | 3.00 |
| 5 feet high, 5 inches in diameter, balled, each..... | 4.00 |
| 6 feet high, 6 inches in diameter, balled, each..... | 5.00 |
| 7 feet high, 7 inches in diameter, balled, each..... | 6.00 |
| 9 feet high, 8 inches in diameter, balled, each..... | 7.00 |

Note: An inch in diameter represents about a foot in height, but sometimes a Palm may not be so tall, or it may be a little taller. The diameter determines the price. Above is for Palms balled and defoliated.

Palms established in boxes or tubs, with foliage all on, we charge \$1.00 per inch in diameter. Thus, a Palm 6 inches in diameter will cost you \$6.00. Diameter taken at the top of the ground.

BANANAS

These give the most tropical effect imaginable, and should be planted more. Tall, broad-leaved, bright green and beautiful. Should be protected through cold waves, as they are tender.



Bananas and Our Manager. (The Bananas Are the Most Ornamental.)

Prices

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 year plants, nice heavy stock..... | .25 | \$2.00 |

SPRAYING

One of the most important things for the planter to watch with care is to see that his trees are not injured by insect pests and fungus plant diseases. The most common of these is the Soft Scale, which attacks the Orange, Grape Fruit, Lemon and other Citrus trees, the San Jose Scale, which attacks Peach, Pear, Apple, Plum and other deciduous fruit trees, the Rust Fungus which attacks the Fig trees, and the "Thrips" which bother the Roses to some extent. The San Jose Scale is the most dangerous of these, but may be exterminated with little trouble if properly treated.

Below are given the formulae for making the sprays necessary for the control of these pests, with directions for using. If thorough work is done promptly on discovery of these pests, any of them may be readily gotten rid of.

Formula No. 1

Lime, sulphur and salt wash for San Jose Scale on deciduous trees, to be applied only in the winter time.

To prepare this wash, use twenty-five pounds of unslaked lime, twenty pounds of flower of sulphur, ten pounds of salt, and enough water to make sixty gallons. Place eight to ten gallons of water in an iron kettle on the fire, when it reaches boiling point, add the sulphur and mix thoroughly. Add the lime, which will cause violent boiling; add small amounts of cold water to prevent boiling over or burning. After one hour's boiling add the salt, when the sulphur should become dissolved. Add water to make the required sixty gallons, when it is ready for use.

Formula No. 2

Soap and Kerosene Emulsion, for Citrus Soft Scale, or other sucking insects, such as plant lice, etc.

Heat two gallons of water in a large iron pot until it reaches the boiling point, then add 2 bars common hard soap, chipped up. When the soap is dissolved add two quarts kerosene and stir briskly until it is thoroughly emulsified, then add water to make 10 gallons. When cool it is ready for use. Use rain water if possible, as it makes a better emulsion.

For Citrus Scale, use full strength, spraying both bottom and top of leaves, in fact all parts of the tree.

For more tender plants dilute one-half.

Formula No. 3

Bordeaux Mixture, for spraying Fig trees, Grapes, etc., for Rust Fungus.

Five pounds Copper Sulphate.

Five pounds Unslaked Lime.

Fifty gallons water.

Provide two wooden or earthen vessels. Dissolve the copper sulphate in twenty-five gallons of water, in one vessel. Slake the lime in another vessel, adding a little water at a time, and reduce this to a thin paste; then add sufficient water to make twenty-five gallons. Pour both solutions together, in united streams, into the spray pump barrel, through a strainer. Agitate thoroughly. Do not use tin buckets.

For Peach trees a sixty-gallon solution should be used instead of a fifty-gallon.

TEXAS WONDER SPRAY

Put up by the State Department of Agriculture and sold at cost. Highly recommended for all Insect Pests and San Jose Scale.

For "Thrips" on Roses, we have had the best of results by spraying with a strong solution of tobacco water. Boil one pound of cheap smoking tobacco in two gallons of water. Use when cool.

WHAT THE PEOPLE THINK OF US

The testimonials given herein are taken from among the hundreds on file in our office and will serve to show what the people think of us and our stock. The Book says, "A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country," but these show that a nurseryman may have honor, both at home and abroad, if he will try to do the square thing:

Cripple Creek, Colo., September 19, 1915.

Mr. Sam J. Baker, Manager, Bay City Nursery Co., Bay City, Texas.

Dear Sir: We desire to express our thanks to you as manager of the Bay City Nursery Co. for the care and personal attention given our twenty-acre orchard of Oranges and Pecans, which you planted for us in January, 1912, and agreed to care for for a period of three years.

We must say that you have come up to your agreement in every respect, and we highly recommend you to anyone wanting to plant an orchard. You may make use of this letter in any way you desire, as we consider you a very honest and reliable man, and perfectly responsible.

JULIUS GOTTBURG.

JOHN CROOKS.

Dallas, Texas, September 2, 1915.

To Whom It May Concern:

It gives me pleasure to recommend the Bay City Nursery Co., who have supplied for my farm near Bay City a large number of nursery stock, including Orange, Kumquat, Figs, Pears, Plums, Pecan, Mulberry, Camphor and Sycamore.

Mr. Baker's personal attention was all that could be desired, and I take pleasure in recommending him and his nursery. Yours very truly,
(Signed) E. L. SCOTT, Director, Dept. of Public Welfare.

Certificate of Inspection

No. 270.

State of Texas,
Department of Agriculture.

Regular Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock.

This is to certify that in accordance with the provisions of the Orchard and Nursery Inspection Laws of the State of Texas Nursery Stock grown for sale, exhibited and held for sale, by Bay City Nursery Co., at Bay City, Texas, has been inspected by W. Ohlendorf, a duly authorized agent of this Department, and at the time of the inspection said Nursery Stock was found apparently free from dangerous insect pests and dangerously contagious plant diseases.

A printed copy of this certificate on any shipping tag attached to any shipment of Nursery Stock is authority to any freight or express agent in Texas to accept said shipment for transportation.

This certificate is void after July 1, 1916.

Austin, Texas, September 10, 1915.

COPY

ED. L. AYERS,

Chief Inspector of Orchards and Nurseries.

Approved: FRED. W. DAVIS, Commissioner of Agriculture.



Loading a Solid Car of Arborvitae for a Single Customer.



